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The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXXI—NUMBER 29

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1925.

4 Cents Per Copy—\$2.00 Per Year

COURT NEWS

The October term of Supreme Judicial Court closed Saturday night after a session lasting seventeen days. The most of last week was taken up with the criminal docket.

Saturday was sentence day and the following sentences were imposed:

Ray Perkins and Tena Bennett of Bethel were sentenced to ten months in the county jail for adultery.

Ernest R. Blake of Brownfield was sentenced to the men's reformatory at South Windham for statutory rape. Sentence suspended.

Joseph Young, operating auto while intoxicated. Thirty days in jail and \$100 and costs, or thirty days additional. Sentence suspended.

Paul Pottery was sentenced to two months in jail and \$100 and costs, or thirty days additional, for larceny.

Albert W. Brown, Manufacturing Liquor. Two months in jail and \$100 and costs. Sentence suspended during good behavior.

Harold Wood was given a fine of \$100 and costs for operating an auto while intoxicated.

Dorothy Theriault for illegal possession of liquor was given four months in the county jail and \$100 and costs, or six months additional.

Levi Smith, Operating auto while intoxicated. Sixty days in jail. Sentence suspended during good behavior.

Dorothy Gilbert for attempting to manufacture liquor was given a sentence of three months in jail, and \$100 and costs, or sixty days additional.

Edward Casey was sentenced to six months in jail and \$300 and costs, or six months additional for illegal possession.

Peter McClair, Six months in jail for operating an auto while intoxicated.

Arthur Peters, Operating auto while intoxicated. Thirty days in jail and \$100 and costs. Sentence suspended during good behavior.

Bernard Drouin was given a fine of \$200 and costs for operating an auto while intoxicated.

James Dermody was fined \$100 and costs for operating an auto while intoxicated.

Edward Brice was given a suspended sentence of three months for larceny.

Arthur Belliveau, Forgery of endorsement on a check. Ordered committed to the men's reformatory. Sentence suspended during good behavior.

C. Frank Brackett for manufacturing liquor was sentenced to five months in jail and a fine of \$100 and costs or sixty days additional.

Thomas Langvin, Liquor nuisance. Sentence of six months in jail and fine of \$500 or five months additional.

Ferdinand Plourde was sentenced to sixty days in jail for operating an auto while intoxicated.

Axel Bloom for manufacturing liquor was given a sentence of two months in jail and a fine of \$200 and costs or two months additional.

Charles McCoster, Two months in jail and \$100 and costs or thirty days additional for manufacturing liquor.

Les Patrick was sentenced to not less than two nor more than three years in state prison for adultery.

Joseph Valley, breaking, entering and larceny, was sentenced to two to four years in state prison.

Henry Gagnon, operating auto while intoxicated, was given a sentence of sixty days in jail and fine of \$100 and costs. Sentence suspended during good behavior.

Joseph Dovic was given a suspended sentence of two months in jail and fine of \$100 and costs for manufacturing liquor.

Isadore Dragoon was given a fine of \$150 and costs for operating an auto while intoxicated.

Thomas Kelley was given ten months in jail for assault.

Pearl McElvaine for attempt to commit rape was sentenced to not less than two years nor more than three and one-half years in state prison.

Louie Gaudinier was given a sentence of larceny of not less than six years nor more than nine years in state prison.

ABBOTT-HAINES

On Sunday at 2:30 P. M., a pretty home wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Haines, East Bethel, when their daughter, Dorothy Abbie, was united in marriage to John Burton Abbott of Bethel.

Rev. C. B. Oliver, pastor of the M. E. church at Bethel officiated, using the double ring service.

The bride was dressed in white satin faced tulle. The bridesmaid, Miss Bernice Haines, a sister of the bride, was dressed in blue trimmed with fur. The best man was Fred L. Haines, brother of the bride.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Haines of East Bethel and is a graduate of Gould Academy in the class of 1925. During the past year she has been employed at Bethel village.

Mr. Abbott is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Abbott of Bethel and is employed at the Merrill Adams mill at West Bethel.

After a few days spent with the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott will go to their new home at West Bethel.

COLE-BLAKE

The wedding of Miss Minnie Blake of Bethel and Lewis Gardner Cole of Locke's Mills took place last Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Blake. The double ring service was used by Rev. C. B. Oliver.

The bride's dress was of white silk tulle and the ring bearers wore dresses of pink organza.

The attendants were the young sisters of the bride and bridegroom, who were the ring bearers. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a number of relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Cole will make their home in Locke's Mills.

MRS. HELEN S. RUSSELL

The remains of Mrs. Helen Shirley Russell of Brooklyn, N. Y., were brought to Bethel, Saturday, when the funeral was held at Garland Chapel, at three o'clock in the afternoon, conducted by Rev. C. B. Oliver, pastor of the Methodist church. Interment was in Riverside cemetery.

Mrs. Russell was born in Portland, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Shirley and was 84 years of age. She was married to Mr. Russell of this town and one daughter, Shirley, who passed away a few years ago, was born to this union. In 1896 their Portland home was destroyed by fire and they came to Bethel and boarded at the Chandler House for two years, moving to Brooklyn, N. Y., where she has since made her home. For the past 60 years she has spent the summer months at the old home on the Middle Intervale road, and during those years she has endeared herself to many Bethel people.

She is survived by one sister, Miss Isabel Shirley, and one brother, Rev. Arthur Shirley of Brooklyn, N. Y.

TWO MEN ARRESTED FOR TRAPPING WITHOUT LICENSE

Frank Vermette and Fred Taylor, both of Oilead, were arrested last week for setting traps without being marked. They were taken before Justice Park at South Paris by Deputy Sheriff Ben. Vermette.

Vermette was fined \$10.00 and costs of \$13.50 for setting traps without a license, and \$5.00 for each unmarked trap with costs of \$13.50. Taylor was also given the same dose.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

LOOKING THE STABLE
The United States Forestry Service has issued a warning to the effect that unless the Nation's timber supplies are conserved or replaced this Nation will soon be without lumber. According to the statement the Western and Southern States will soon be stripped. For every tree that is cut down, a new one must be planted to replace it.

Relative to the recent Springfield Express comes a clipping from the New England Home: "The Home, brought a huge delegation of lumbermen to the White House, and the men and women from Maine are certainly fired with a new ambition to make this comparatively undeveloped State the greatest in New England."

Maine captured Springfield all the week.

Among hundreds of other editorial comments on Maine's development progress are:

From Boston Transcript: "Maine is doing something."

From New England: "Maine is doing something."

From Portland: "Maine is doing something."

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MAINE ATTRACTS NOTICE OF COUNTRY

Thousands of Clippings Received at the Maine Publicity Bureau in Portland.

Few people in the State appreciate how Maine has centered the eyes of the whole country on her activities during the past six months in the editorial and news columns of the press and magazines.

These comments are on her Development Program, her Recreational, Industrial, and Agricultural possibilities and the way Maine has forged to the front in showing the way to other states for similar development program.

Over ten thousand clippings have already been received at the office of the State of Maine Publicity Bureau from the press representing every State in the Union, giving uncontradictable proof of the above.

In order to get the widest possible newspaper publicity OUT OF THE STATE on her activities WITHIN, the State of Maine Association, an unincorporated body, was formed early in the summer at the invitation of Gov. Brewster, to unity, work with, and cooperate with the various State organizations, all of which have been working along similar lines, but separately as to National publicity.

The Maine Associates was created for no other purpose and has had the fullest cooperation from the various State organizations, all of which are supported by public spirited men working for the best interests of the State as a whole, and not for personal interests, outside of that which general State prosperity would bring them, the same as it will to every other citizen of the State.

The headquarters of the Maine Associates has been and is at the State of Maine Publicity Bureau, 6 Longfellow Square, Portland, Me., of which Hiram W. Barker, Sr., is President and Harry B. Coe, Executive Secretary and Manager, with an Executive Committee composed of business men who give of their time and money to keep the Bureau going and which is supported by public subscription. The Maine Associates has worked under the direction of this Committee with the full support and aid of Governor Brewster and Council, the Maine Development Association, the State Chamber of Commerce and Agricultural League, the Associated Industries and other State organizations.

To get an accurate check of what progress was made in attracting outside attention a national clipping bureau was subscribed to under authorization of Governor Brewster and Council.

The volume of these clippings is amazing and shows that if Maine is to succeed in her Development program now is the time for the citizens of the State to be whole heartedly getting behind the program and to also see to it that courteous service is rendered to out of State visitors whether it be giving them a glass of water, if they are thirsty, or dealing fairly with them if they are buying even a pair of shoe strings. It is in this way that attention can be called to our agricultural and industrial, as well as recreational opportunities, and outside business interests attracted to Maine for investigation and investment.

A glance at the headlines of a few of the recently received clippings is very enlightening. Some of them are as follows:

From the Los Angeles Examiner editorial page under a four column head "Progressive State of Maine Shows California What To Do." It starts off with the following: "Are the people of Maine more progressive than those of Southern California? As it is, no one can say."

Further on it says: "Maine has no Colorado River in her domain, but she has an ocean at her doors, reaching to her head and standing in her character. Maine shows you what to do, how to do it, and how to get it done."

The editorial was called forth by the "Hooper Quality" project.

This is but one of hundreds of similar editorials. While the Maine Publicity Bureau does not take the credit for all of these, it feels it helped by sending the country with pictures and details of the project giving full information to the press for comment.

Relative to the recent Springfield Express comes a clipping from the New England Home: "The Home, brought a huge delegation of lumbermen to the White House, and the men and women from Maine are certainly fired with a new ambition to make this comparatively undeveloped State the greatest in New England."

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OXFORD COUNTY POMONA GRANGE MEETING AT BETHEL

Oxford Pomona, No. 2, met with Bethel Grange, No. 56, Tuesday, Nov. 3rd. An ideal fall day called out a large crowd

For Sale

Rooms with stable and electric lighting, screened in South Paris in good condition. Call on once. For sale.

BROOKS

ATE DEALER

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ARIS, MAINE

DIRECTORY

ation is extended to long to any of these

GE, No. 97, P. & A. Hall the second of every month. D. Fred B. Merrill, Sec.

TER, No. 102, O. B. Hall the first Wednesday of each month. Mrs. W. M. Mrs. Pearl

ODGE, No. 31, I. O. Hall every Friday. Coburn, N. G.; A. C.

KAH LODGE, No. 64, in Odd Fellows' Hall Monday evenings of Lilla Morgan, N. G.; Secretary.

DOE, No. 22, K. of P. Hall the first and third Mondays. L. A. Sumner, Eng. K. of R. and S.

IPLE, No. 68, PYTH. Hall the second and fourth evenings of each month. Mrs. Carrie Mrs. Constance Wheel-

GE, No. 84, O. A. N. Hall the second and fourth days of each month. Commander, I. C. L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

C, No. 36, meets in all the second and fourth evenings of each month. President; heeler, Secretary.

UNPT POST, No. 11, ION, meets the first month in its room. Commander; Lloyd Le-

GE, No. 56, P. of H. Hall the first and third of each month. Zeas W. Hastings, Seci-

Association. Meet each month at Gram school year. Pres. Godwin; Secretary, Denkerchöven.

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ED ROOMS

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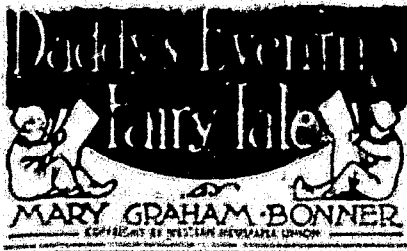
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CROCODILE AND SNAKE

Both Charlie Crocodile and the Milk Snake were cross. They had both reasons to be annoyed.

"The other day," said Charlie Crocodile, "I was very contented and pleased with everything, but today I am very cross."

"What has made the difference in your feelings?" asked his brother.

"The absurd things people say when they come to the zoo," said Charlie.

"Well, you can't expect people to know much," said his brother. "After all, we're crocodiles, you know, and they're only people."

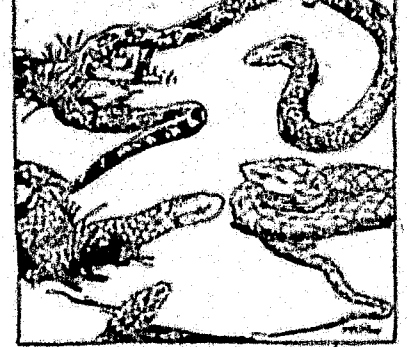
"That's so," said Charlie, "but to hear people talk, you would think that they were people, which of course they are, but especially fine, noble, splendid people. And you would also think to hear them talk that we were only poor, stupid, dull, uninteresting crocodiles."

"My dear Charlie," said his brother, "it is enough to make any one cross, but let me tell you one thing—they find us interesting or they wouldn't come here to look at us day after day. To be sure, the same ones don't come day after day, but many people come all the time."

"That makes me feel a little bit more contented," said Charlie, "but I do feel pretty cross sometimes, and today I feel especially so."

"I was glad the other day as I thought about the power I had in my teeth and jaws. I thought of how strong I was and of how strong the whole family of crocodiles is, and I made me contented to be a crocodile. I was also thankful that I was not an alligator."

"That's so," said his brother, "you were thinking and saying all of that. It's nice to be satisfied, and not nice



The Milk Snake Was Talking.

when you feel the other way. And you seem to be feeling the other way today."

"No," said Charlie, "I am not feeling the other way. I am cross at people. I'm cross because they're stupid. Anyone who knows about crocodiles knows that we American ones won't hurt men or women or children unless they go for us. We're afraid of them, though we're thankful to have the power to defend ourselves. But some people today said that we ate men, and that is not true. They were thinking of the African and Indian crocodiles, or they don't know the difference, and it makes me cross."

"The Milk Snake was talking about how he hated gossip, and people who added to stories and repeated stories they were not sure was true."

"Once again the Milk Snake had heard an old story about the Milk Snake family."

"They have said," the Milk Snake began, "that I steal milk from the farmer, and that is why I am called the milk snake. They said the same thing about our family, and have been saying it for years and years. They say so because we live near barns, as a rule, and we care for nice pastures. But in the first place we couldn't hold enough milk so as to take enough away from the cow to be noticed, and in the second place we don't care for milk."

"They have tried giving us milk in the zoo just to see if we care for it, but we won't take it unless we have not been able to get water and are fearfully, fearfully thirsty."

"And as I have said before, gossip is very apt to cause trouble. People have said things about us and others have believed them. We have been killed in so many numbers because they have said we took away milk from cows and were thieves."

"It is certainly no wonder that I hate gossip. Now, if they said that I lived the night and cared to eat gummy snakes, younger and smaller than myself, it would be true, but to have untrue things said about one—that is dreadful. I do wish people would not go on repeating these stories until they find out just how much truth they have in them; that is what I wish!"

"We wish it, too," hissed the Milk Snake's companions.

And Charlie Crocodile added that he wished it also.

Might Be Hay

Dick was visiting his grandpa on the farm and was following him around. Grandpa went through a gate leading to the pasture. Dick seemed frightened and did not want to go further, but stood looking at the cows. Grandpa assured him the cows would not harm him, but still Dick refused to follow.

"Grandpa, the cows might think I am hay," he explained.



KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1935 Western Newspaper Union.)

Talent is something, but tact is everything. Talent is serious, sober, grave and respectable; tact is all that and more.

DIFFERENT FOODS

There are a few suggestions which will add variety to the menu:

Potatoes Soup With Stock.—Pure and slice six potatoes in a frying pan melt two tablespoons of butter and slowly cook the potatoes in it with one sliced onion and half a cupful of celery. When the vegetables begin to look yellow, add two cloves and a quart of chicken or veal broth. Season to taste with salt and pepper and simmer until soft. Rub through a sieve and return to the fire. Add more broth if too thick. Beat two eggs, add three tablespoons of cream, just as it is ready to serve. Garnish with chopped parsley.

English Beef Soup.—Take two and one-half pounds of lean beef, cut off and reserve a quarter of a pound and put the remainder through the meat grinder. Pour over it three pints of cold water, let stand for half an hour, then heat to the simmering point, simmer three hours, then strain. Add two tablespoons of barley and half a cupful of sliced carrot until tender. Cut the reserved meat into small pieces, add a sliced onion and fry in hot fat; add a cupful of celery, and cupful of boiling water and simmer for an hour.

Roast Pork With Cherry Sauce.—Parboil a loin of pork, then place it in the roaster with a little water, three sliced carrots, two chopped onions, a sprinkling of powdered thyme, parsley and cloves. If covered tightly it will not need heating. Place on a platter, sprinkle with fine crumbs and a dash of cinnamon. Serve with cherry sauce. To a pint of cherries using some of the stems for flavor, add sugar, slice of toasted bread and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. When the fruit has simmered until soft, put through a sieve and reheat until thick.

Green Stuffing for Fowl.—Mix together two cupfuls of soft bread crumbs, one-half cupful of melted butter, the grated rind of a lemon, one-fourth of a cupful of finely chopped parsley, a teaspoonful of thyme and marjoram, one-half teaspoonful of salt and pepper, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped green pepper and a tablespoonful of scallion onion.

Neene Maxwell
Health and Home

ICED DRINKS IN THE SUMMER

On a warm and sultry summer day, there is nothing more refreshing to the mind and to the body than an iced drink. Of course, when such drinks are being used, moderation should be practiced, because if taken in excess or too rapidly, they are liable to be injurious to the stomach. However, when taken in a sensible manner, they are refreshing and beneficial to the fatigued. In the manufacture of these drinks, care should be taken to avoid any combination that may be indigestible or hard to assimilate. The drink should be consumed in a slow and leisurely manner.

The greatest danger present in the use of iced drinks is the one that involves the use of ingredients that are possibly impure or contaminated in any way. This is very liable to happen if the juices that are used are allowed to stand until they become soured and unfit for use, or if the milk or other ingredient used is not strictly fresh. The predisposition of milk to spoil quickly at summer temperatures makes it especially necessary to use evaporated milk, which after all is just pure fresh milk with more than half the water taken away. It is sterile and, therefore, always safe. For use in iced drinks, it is ideal.

Following are several formulas used in the manufacture of iced beverages. If these formulas are followed religiously, the results will be found to be very satisfactory.

Chocolate Malted Milk.

1 cup evaporated milk 2 teaspoonfuls

1 cup water 2 teaspoonfuls

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RECKLESS DRIVERS CAUSE DEATH TOLL

That the negligent and careless driver, and not the automobile, is responsible for the toll of death at road crossings, is the finding of S. T. Bledsoe, General Counsel of the Santa Fe, who bases his conclusions upon exhaustive reports gathered from every possible angle.

It is shown that in a year 2268 non-travellers were killed and 6314 were injured. Automobiles were involved in 84 per cent of these accidents.

That the railroads are spending immense sums to protect life and property is shown by the fact that nearly 1,000 railway highway crossings were removed in 1935, although at the same time 2309 were installed, largely in obedience to public authority. The removal of the grade crossings in the one year, the official states, cost the railroads \$75,000,000. In a startling statement, Counsel Bledsoe says it would cost almost as much to remove all the grade crossings on railroads in this country as it cost to build the lines.

Railroad crossings having the greatest traffic density are protected by crossing signs, bells, gates, flagmen and by the ringing of locomotive bell and sounding of whistles.

"A railroad track and a railroad crossing are danger signals," says the statement. "One New England railroad having only 230 crossing gates had 390 such gates demolished by automobiles crashing through them in front of approaching trains, in 1935. One Ohio railroad had twenty collisions between its trains and autos in one year, where the crossings were protected by bells that in each case were ringing."

TEACH FIRE PREVENTION IN SCHOOLS

The International Age Journal of Marblehead, Mass., says: "Certain national tendencies which seem to be inherent within the hearts of young and irresponsible people in this country make them too fond of fire to work their prevention seriously. They love to see the engines and other apparatus dashing madly through the streets, to the sound of the sirens and gongs, and to fall in with the ever-increasing group hurrying in the indicated direction asking, 'Where's the fire?'"

"Once at the configuration, with the possible exception of dwelling houses, huge against hope is expressed that fire will not be extinguished too soon, that it shall continue to amuse. Every one wants to see a big fire. If it's a business or commercial building, they think, 'The owner's carrying insurance, so where's the loss?'"

Physical culture is a part of school and college work in order to benefit the students physically and prolong life. When one considers that last year some 12,000 persons were killed in fires, not to mention those injured, and that over \$1,000,000,000 worth of property went up in smoke, it could seem that one of the greatest of evils that any public school and college could render to the coming generation would be regular and systematic instruction in fire prevention work.

Every single person in the land is of necessity forced to use fire in some form or other. Then why should they go untrained as to proper methods in safeguarding its use?

WIND CLOUDS

The wistful winds, in their fore,
Have piled the grey clouds high.
And, like shepherds herding their sheep,
They drive them across the sky.
On the witness of battle fleets
On an angry, tossing sea,
They sail, and disappear
O'er the rim of eternity.
Bethel, R. F. D. 2. Madge M. Carey.

SOUTH BETHEL

Willie Walker and son, Gerald, and daughter Gertrude of South Paris visited relatives in town Sunday.

Several from here attended the new log pictures at Bethel, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertson Benson and daughter, Annie, of Bethel, visited at the home of Mrs. Emma's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leonard, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anna Clark and Mr. Clark's son, Alfred, of Grand's Road, came to town one day last week.

Miss West Head went to Bethel, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mason and little daughter, Vera, visited Mr. Brooks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Brooks, at Rome, N.H., Sunday.

Henry Jackson of Auburn was in town, recently.

Miss Joseph Leonard and daughter, Mrs. Leonard Brown, were at Bethel one day last week.

Miss Annie Cross, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Brooks, has gone to New Hampshire where she has employment.

Paper Snow

"Now, boys," cautioned the stage manager, "be careful with matches during the big snowstorm. We don't want a fire."—Leicester Courier Journal.

MAINE WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Bangor—Work of rebuilding Union Street beyond Griffin road, well under way.

Bangor—Roads leading to this place being marked.

Bangor—Garland Street from Forest Avenue east to end of new paved road, to be opened to traffic.

Rockland—Streets around high school building being graded.

Rockland—Building formerly occupied by Mitchell & Banlett, being remodelled.

Camden—New gravel road constructed on upper Meganticook Street.

Kennebunk—Days Mill Creamery planning to locate here.

Ellsworth—Construction begun on North Ellsworth road.

Westbrook—New sewer installed in Tolman Street.

Portland—Postal receipts for September totaled \$62,622.20, as compared with \$59,420.41 for corresponding period in 1935.

Guilford—Section of road between here and Abbot, will be rebuilt.

South Portland—City to issue \$200,000 worth of sewer bonds.

Augusta—Entire section of Augusta-Rockland road will soon be in final condition.

Bar Harbor—Work progressing rapidly on new Lafayette National Park Motor road.

Eastport—Washington Street Baptist Church being improved.

Bangor—New road through Frankfort Marsh opened to traffic.

West Sullivan—Work on new Sullivan-Hancock bridge going forward rapidly.

Bucksport—New bridge connecting this place and Verona Park, completed and opened to traffic.

Bowdoin—Telephone company installing new cables throughout city.

Rockland—Garthannon Lodge being extensively improved.

Lincoln—New lights installed on Eastern Avenue.

Charleston—Roads in this vicinity being repaired.

Hampden—Bangor Hydro-Electric Co. replacing poles and trolley supports here.

Rockton—Preliminary work begun on new Kennebec bridge.

Corinna—22,000 cases yellow bantam corn put up by Northern Maine Packing Co. this season.

Bethel—9,300 cases corn packed by local factory.

Fryeburg—Fryeburg factory packs 26,500 cases corn during 1935 season.

Danfield—New road being built between this place and Pera.

South Paris—Plans being made for annual Oxford County Fruit Show.

Auburn—Auburn-Turner road being graded.

Casco—4300 cases corn packed by local factory this season.

Rumford Center—Work on bridge across Coffin Brook nearing completion.

Saco—New paved road constructed from Spring's Island bridge to North Street.

Fairfield—New government building to be constructed here.

Portland—City gains more than 6,000 in population during past five years.

Rockland—New England Lime & Cement Co.'s property being improved.

Camden—New pools at fish hatchery nearing completion.

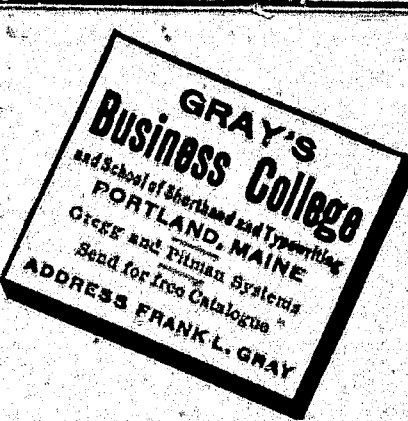
Rockland—New sidewalks to be constructed around post office.

Clark Island—Engine room being built to new blacksmith shop.

Old Orchard—Goodall Hotel to be completely modernized.

Secretary Hoover has announced that the Fourth National Radio Conference will be held at Washington, beginning Monday, November 9, 1936. While consideration will be given to radio activities generally, the principal problems will be those affecting broadcasting. Meetings of the conference will be open to the public.

Insufficient lighting is said to be responsible for much of the nation's \$1,000,000,000 bill every year for glass-eyes. The direct loss to industry through working in insufficient light is estimated to be several times that.



Stomach Worms Intestinal Worms

also pin worms—sometimes called seat worms—are often troublesome in childhood, and the cause of much anxiety to many parents who have not suspected the cause of the symptoms that disturb the health of their children.

Fretfulness, loss of appetite or too much appetite at times, feverishness, disturbed sleep, restlessness and gritting the teeth in sleep are often noticed, in the little ones, and these disturbing symptoms should not be allowed to continue.

If worms prove to be present you may rely on the good old "L. F. MEDICINE" to clear them out. Thousands of mothers throughout New England have reared families of strong, healthy, happy children by using them in time. Small dose, big bottle 50 cents—60 doses.

L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

New 15c size, by mail, if not at your dealer's.

AMOSKEAG

Knitting Yarn

Nothing Better on the Market

All Our Millinery Reduced

L. M. STEARNS

What! Radiator Frozen!

No need of this happening if you have your radiator filled with that Good

Whiz Anti-Freeze

40% Glycerin 60% Alcohol

It is a guaranteed product, and will prevent the circulating system of your car from freezing at temperatures as low as 40 degrees below zero.

Storage Batteries Repaired and Kept for the Winter

We have a heated room especially for batteries where they will not freeze. We come and get your battery and return it when you want it. Price for winter storage, \$3.00.

Automobile Repairing

Have your car overhauled this winter and have it ready to run the first thing in the spring. We have room for a limited number of cars. Call us up and we will come and get yours.

We Carry in Stock a Full Line of

Chains, Windshield Wipers, Radiator Covers and Everything for Cold Weather

HERRICK BROS. CO.

Bethel, Maine

Around Orchard

COVER CROPS WILL PROTECT ORCHARDS

New Jersey orchards which were planted to the right kind of cover crops last fall have withstood the long drought this summer better than the orchards on soil deficient in humus. Because humus adds fertility to the soil and holds moisture, progressive fruit growers find it pays to seed down the orchard in late summer or early fall to some cover crop that makes a good cover over winter. Even in dry seasons the cover crop will not fail to grow until May and will not fail to grow until May and will not fail to grow until May.

A summer of cover crops suitable for different conditions may be seen at the Maine College of Agriculture.

It is good on poor ground where plowing is possible in the spring. It may be even late, makes a good early spring growth, but must be plowed under when it gets 15 to 25 inches high.

What is easier to do when plowing is not possible in the spring. It grows as satisfactorily as any on the heavier soils, and costs but little more to sow.

Yetch is the best all-around cover crop for orchards, particularly when sown in combination with crimson, and or clover, wheat or rye. Crimson clover and yetch have done well on good soils while in poorer, or slightly poor soils, red and white clover have done best.

A mixture of a bushel of oats or barley and 20 pounds of yetch per acre for early fall seeding is recommended for trial. If the seed is drilled, more crimson clover may be sown, and less seed will be needed. Oats and early and mid-season peas, vetches, such as those that come before from Montana and Florida, may be sown immediately after harvest. For later varieties, seeding ought to be done early in August, before the branches are too heavily laden down.

The best time for planting yetch or wheat in combination with vetch is between August 15 and October 1. Two or three pounds of yetch or wheat, or 20 pounds of vetch should be sown on each acre. Yetch and the clover should be sown at the rate of 15 pounds of yetch, with 5 pounds of clover or 5 pounds of red clover or crimson clover to the acre. Yetch alone should be sown at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

If yetch has not been used before, it is desirable. A practical method is to mix a quart of seed from a field where the crop has been grown successfully with a bushel of the seed, slightly moistened. The seed should be taken from several points at a depth of 2 to 3 inches and mixed thoroughly.

Fall Transplanting of Trees Is Recommended

In localities where the winter weather is not particularly severe, and where more moderate winter temperatures prevail, fall transplanting of trees from 15 to 18 inches recommended. In a warm climate can be taken in late October or November, and in cold climates the trees should be taken in the winter. In any case, we would prefer to give our order in the fall. In this way you can get the pick of the trees. If you have a place where you can keep the trees and protect them through the winter from the severe temperature changes, you can also have them ready for the earliest possible planting dates whether the planting is in the spring or in the fall. In any case, here in the tree promptly upon receiving them and transplant them direct from the row in which you have them into the field when planting time comes. If you are not in position to take good care of your trees and you must plant in the spring, order your trees this fall for early spring delivery, and in the meantime get the land ready for setting out the trees.

Stages of Ripeness for Harvesting Grapes

Grapes should be harvested at three different stages of ripeness. The first of these is known as the "perry" stage, the second as the "juicy" stage, and the third as the "mellow" stage. The grapes should be harvested at the "perry" stage when they are just beginning to turn color, at the "juicy" stage when they are fully colored and juicy, and at the "mellow" stage when they are fully colored and mellow. The grapes should be harvested at the "perry" stage when they are just beginning to turn color, at the "juicy" stage when they are fully colored and juicy, and at the "mellow" stage when they are fully colored and mellow.

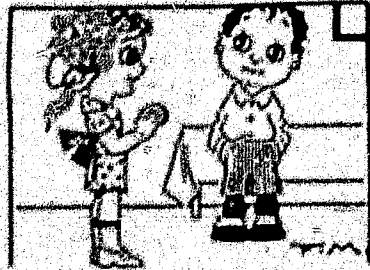
Keep Mice Away

In the fall of the year, when the mice are up to their eyes in corn and other grain, it is a good idea to keep them away from the orchard. Mice are very destructive to fruit trees, and can do a great deal of damage if they are not kept away. There are several ways to keep mice away from the orchard, and the best way is to use a combination of methods. One way is to use traps, and another way is to use poison. Another way is to use a combination of traps and poison. The best way is to use a combination of methods.

IN WASHINGTON

Mr. Grouse—Angelot! Why, young woman, how can you speak of it as being angelot?
Sweet Young Thing—Well, it has wings, hasn't it?—Florida Times-Union.

MARK OF HEREDITY



Dobbs—Gimme half your cookie, mine's all up.
Ethel—I never saw such a greedy boy. I don't believe you were brought by a star, at all. An ostrich must have brought you.

Couldn't Joke Adam
Whatever troubles Adam had, no man could make him sore. By saying, when he told a joke, "I've heard that one before."

Evidently a Dachshund
Young Woman—I want that dog shot at once.
Police—You can't shoot him here in this residence district. The bullet might go right through him and hit somebody.

Young Woman—But couldn't you shoot him lengthwise?

Invincible Air
"Well, man's conquest of the air is certainly an achievement," said Gushy.

"Yes, I agree it is," said his friend, Weirag, "but the trouble about conquering the atmosphere is that the damned thing doesn't know when it is lifted."—Farm Life.

Might Have Been Worse
Dobbs—The man in the next apartment isn't such a bad chap, after all, Hobbs—Is that so?

Dobbs—Yes. After he had awakened our baby last night with his saxophone he kept right on playing so I couldn't hear it crying.

Social Position Assured
"I hope this expulsion of ours isn't going to injure us socially," remarked Eve carefully.

"Oh, I think not," returned Adam calmly. "Nothing of the sort can prevent us from leading the list of the first families, you know."

The Proper Care of Husbands
"Do you let your husband carry a hatchet?"

"Oh, just to hammer him. He likes to show it to his friends to let them see how independent he is—but it doesn't do the trick."—The Passing Show (London).

SPEEDING PARTING GUEST



Hostess—Owing, no soon, Mr. Patience?

Mr. Patience—No, I'm not going for at least an hour, but I have to begin to start the engine of my second hand car.

Left With Thorn
Takes about the roses, when the light is born, when the darkness closes, leaves us with the thorn.

Best Time to Call
Bill Collector—When you pay this bill account today, sir?

Dobbs—You call at such inconvenient times.

"Well, sir, what time would have been best for me to call?"

"Oh, call when I'm out!"

Kindly Judge
"Thirty dollars fine for violating the law did it happen?"

"Your honor, I was trying to kiss the girl with me."

"Did you get the kiss?"

"No, sir."

Vain Search
His little heart. You no so late with him to postpone our wedding.

The bridegroom. It would have to be today. I've been waiting all over town for a white prettier and haven't found one yet.

Sliding It Out
Mrs. McTavish—You're as well as I am and able to be up!

Sunday—No, no. I'm a sick man all day after tomorrow. I've told you to make a bed-bottle of me!

The DAIRY

RAPID DECLINE IN MILK PRODUCTION

The rapid decline in milk production as the summer advances is the result of a combination of factors, says G. B. Bender, assistant dairy husbandman at the New Jersey College of Agriculture, New Brunswick. Chief among these is the poor condition of pasture.

In many regions a drought in mid-summer causes tough and woody pasture. The result is that the cow, especially if producing a liberal amount of milk, doesn't get sufficient food and loses flesh by trying to keep up production. Finally the production declines, slowly at first and then more rapidly as conditions become extreme. Records from creameries show that for 190 pounds of milk delivered June 1 there are only 40 pounds delivered August 1.

Few may be a slight factor, but their importance is overestimated. The flies and the hot weather are factors in so far as they both discourage the animals from grazing.

If kept on pasture the cows should be turned out to graze during the early morning and late evening. The growing of soiling crops may be a good practice. Grain is an effective means of holding up production, but it is an expensive practice to the extent that the grain replaces grass. Silage is not a complete ration, but it may be used alone to supplement pastures. If conditions are such that most of the feed has to be supplied outside of pastures, then the feeding should be practically the same as in winter.

If the production of the herd drops to a marked degree during the summer it cannot be brought back to the point where it should be. Therefore, to insure a paying fall production, it is highly important to keep up the milk flow during the summer, even though there may be no immediate profit.

Records of Cow-Testing Association Are Exact

Yearly milk and butterfat production as determined in cow-testing associations by weighing and testing one day's production each month is accurate within a very small per cent, says the United States Department of Agriculture. To determine the accuracy of the cow-testing association method of calculating yearly production, the department made a study of the actual yearly production records of 70 cows of the Minnesota experiment station. These Minnesota records gave the production of milk and butterfat for each milking throughout the year.

By systematically picking out the weights and tests for one day each month as they would have been obtained by cow-testing association methods and then calculating the yearly production it was found that the association method was accurate within 2 per cent on milk production and within 3 per cent on production of butterfat.

A tabulation was also made of 100 yearly individual cow records from the department farm at Beltsville, Md. These records gave only the milk production night and morning for each day in the year. A yearly total calculated from one day's record each month, when compared with the actual milk production showed an accuracy within 1.99 per cent. These comparisons indicate that the method used in cow-testing association work gives a very accurate record of production.

Alfalfa and Clover Are Good for Dairy Heifers

That alfalfa or clover fed with corn to dairy heifers produces good growth and favors early maturity, was shown by recent feeding tests at the Ohio experiment station. In the tests, continued through two winters, alfalfa hay and corn were fed to one lot of Holstein and Jersey heifers and clover hay and corn to a similar lot.

Without other food both lots made more than average normal growth. Alfalfa hay did not prove greatly superior to clover hay for growth when fed liberally with corn, but it did prove superior to clover hay for fattening, or gain in weight. The tests showed that either alfalfa or clover fed with corn furnished sufficient protein and other essential materials to produce a vigorous growth.

The liberal use of legume hays favors early maturity of heifers. This point is very bearing with a cow, says a recent report from the Ohio experiment station. The legume hays are to be fed, or hay, then the alfalfa, and good alfalfa, clover, or other legume hay, is more than better than any other grass hay for growth.

Dairy Hints

Keep the drinking water supply for the dairy herd clean and wholesome.

Keep your records at least three times a week during this hot weather. Keep it cool.

Buy your feed at least three times a week during this hot weather. Keep it cool.

Buy your feed at least three times a week during this hot weather. Keep it cool.

Buy your feed at least three times a week during this hot weather. Keep it cool.

HOW

SETTLEMENT HAS WIPED OUT THE "OPEN RANGE"

J. D. Suggs died at Chickasha, Okla., recently, and his death at the age of seventy-four marked the passing of one of the last of the plains "cattle kings." Suggs went to Texas as a boy some sixty-two years ago; walked all the way from Missouri, and reached the Lone Star state without funds, and willing to work at any job. He died a multimillionaire, but he lived to see the passing of conditions that made his wealth; at least a vast change in the methods by which he shaped his fortune.

His life story is a tale of the great ranches and vast open range. There are big ranches still in Texas, and a few in Oklahoma, but settlement is gone and the tendency is to divide the vast holdings, as agriculture intrudes more and more on the grazing area. Now there are fences where once was all unbroken prairie. Farms are found where cattle once roved a wilderness. Towns, cities, law and modern transportation methods all have worked to change the Southwest that was when the dynasty of the cattle kings was established.

A greater cattle country may follow in the land their herdsman rode, for the demand for beef grows, and better breeds have followed where the long-horns strayed in other days. But the cowboys did men's work, in a wild country, and have their place with all the pioneers who helped to spread America across a continent.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

How Barrie's Character "Wendy" Came by Name

The Edinburgh Scotsman, in an obituary article on Mrs. W. E. Henley, the poet's widow, reveals for the first time the origin of a famous character of Sir James Barrie's.

"Mrs. Henley claimed that her daughter Margaret was the original of 'Wendy,' Barrie, who was a regular visitor to their house, was very friendly with the little girl, who called him 'Uncle James Matthew.' One day Barrie said to her, 'Uncle James Matthew is a long name for me. Try to get something shorter.' After pondering a little the child said, 'I'll call you friend, or friendly-wendy,' and the name was afterward shortened into 'Wendy,' and transferred to the child."

How High Is a Fog?

The fogs which at this time of the year are apt to afflict London and other great cities are in their essentials merely cumulus clouds resting upon the ground, or near it, says Answers. It is soot and other impurities they hold in solution that cause them to be so unpleasant. A sea fog is the same thing, minus the impurities. Being composed of particles of watery vapor, it is dense, and though dangerous to shipping, it is not particularly so to breathe.

Low-lying city fogs are usually shallow, though some have been found by aerodromes to extend upward to a height of 2,500 feet.

How Colors Are Formed

The different colors are caused by the difference in the length of light waves. We see the longer waves as red; those a little shorter as orange, etc. The shortest light waves visible appear to our eye as violet. A red object is one which absorbs all the light waves except the red ones; they are reflected back to our eye and produce the color called red. An orange-colored object is one which absorbs all the light waves except the orange ones, and so on. White consists of light waves of all lengths—of all the waves lengths mixed together. A white object is one which reflects all the light waves.—Pathfinder Magazine.

How "Bat" Got in Brickbat

The word "bat" used to mean a piece, lump, mass or wad. It is still so used in ceramics, the art of pottery; for instance, a bat of clay. A brickbat is a fragment of a brick, especially a fragment having one white end. The term is probably most often used in speaking of pieces of brick when used as missiles to show appreciation of a public speaker.—The change.

How to Climb Stairs

Much energy is wasted in climbing stairs. If you bend from the waist, thus cramping your chest so you cannot breathe freely or if you put the entire strain on the back, as most people do, you are wasting energy. The right way to go upstairs is to stand perfectly erect, throwing out the chest. Do not bend at the shoulders. Lift the feet instead of dragging them and bend the knees. In fact, let the knees do all the work.

How Hot Is the Sun?

The heat of the sun is not known definitely. Some scientists estimate the heat at the sun's surface to be ten or fifteen thousand degrees Fahrenheit. When it is known that the boiling point of water is 212 degrees, such intense heat cannot be conceived. How much hotter it is inside the sun, no one can exactly determine.

CANTON

The annual inspection of Evergreen Chapter, No. 24, O. E. S., was held Tuesday evening with a large gathering present. The inspection officer was Mrs. Martha Howell of Portland, who made pleasing and helpful remarks. The degree was conferred on one candidate in an excellent manner. The worthy patron in behalf of the Chapter presented Mrs. Howell with a nice gift to which she gratefully responded with thanks. Refreshments were served in the dining hall, which was beautifully decorated in the five colors of the Star. A short entertainment was enjoyed consisting of a piano solo by Miss Marion Tyler, readings by Mrs. Mattie Childs and Mrs. Fannie Lucas, and contests and stunts. Mrs. Howell was entertained while in town by Mrs. Clara Mendall.

Last week fire destroyed one of the houses on the old Lyander Bartlett farm in the Parsons neighborhood, Hartford. The place which is now owned by Geo. W. Brown was unoccupied and it is not known how it caught fire, but as trucks were found around the house, plainly visible after the fall of snow, it is thought some one broke in and started a fire to get warm, intending to lodge there.

Miss Mary N. Richardson left Saturday for her studio in Boston for the winter. A merry Halloween social was held at the vestry of the Universalist church Thursday evening. Halloween games and stunts were enjoyed and the room was appropriately decorated for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Oliver have been entertaining Mrs. Will Leacy and Earl O. Wyman of Hartford.

All the Canton teachers attended the Teachers' Convention at Portland last week.

Mrs. Emma Rowell, who has been a guest of her niece, Mrs. Alton Tyler, for several weeks, has returned to her home in Salem, N. H.

Mrs. Amanda Foster and stepmother, Mrs. Georgia Morse, of North Jay are guests of Mr. A. S. Bicknell and family.

Virginia Wadlin of Boston is a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Wadlin.

Mrs. Persis L. Noyes and friend of Portland were guests Saturday of her brother, W. A. Lucas, and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Needham of Woodville have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Corlies.

Miss Mary E. Coburn have returned home from Mexico.

Very successful was the sale and supper given Friday evening at Masonic Hall under the auspices of Evergreen Chapter, No. 24, O. E. S. The fancy work and apron table was in charge of Miss Florence Childs, Mrs. Minnie Oliver and Mrs. Ethel Johnson. The vegetable table was presided over by Mrs. Julia C. Hollis. The usual "grab bag," this time in the form of a wicker kettle in black and orange, suspended from three black poles, was a source of delight to the younger portion of the gathering. This was attended by Mrs. Hazel Ray and Mrs. Ethel Gooding. The delicious supper was in charge of Miss Carrie Hayford, Mrs. Velda Bicknell, Mrs. Edna Rose and Mrs. Marie Foulk, and the dining hall was prettily decorated. Articles remaining unsold were auctioned off in the evening. A good sum was cleared from the affair.

Frank Munson of Boston is a guest of his sister, Mrs. John T. Laidley, and family.

Lillian Falls and Canton will hold a track meet at Canton, Nov. 7th.

W. L. Roberts of Needham, Mass., has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Parsons and family.

Mrs. Harry Merrill of Auburn, who was a Chevrolet sedan in the recent

Journal contest, was formerly a resident of Canton, being Miss Georgia Childs before marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sanders and children plan to go to Riverside, Calif., in late November to locate.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tyler and children of East Williston have been guests of relatives in town.

A clinic was held at the schoolhouse last Wednesday.

A post card shower was sent to Mrs. Susan Shackley of Lynn, Mass., on her 75th birthday, Friday.

Mrs. Corp Fuller and Mrs. C. F. Tripp and children have been visiting relatives in South Livermore.

The district meeting of Masons will be held at Canton next Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Russell of Leeds has been a guest of A. F. Russell and daughter, Miss Ethel.

Mrs. Eunice S. Oldham has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Russell of Jay.

A birthday party was given Mrs. Revie B. York at her home Saturday evening by twenty-five of her friends which was a complete surprise. The evening was pleasantly passed and refreshments served.

Supt. Robinson has been summoned to Warren by the death of his niece.

GROVER HILL
These are pleasant days indeed! Mr. H. M. Verrill has resumed his duties on mail route number 4 after a two weeks vacation.

Mrs. Clyde L. Whitman went to Lewiston the first of the week.

Arthur Whitman has been absent from school on account of illness.

Joe Spinner from Sunday River called to see his mother, Mrs. Ella Spinner, Saturday.

Harry A. Lyon has a power sawing machine which he is using this fall.

Mr. Edward Philbrook from Massachusetts is the guest of his father, Payson Philbrook, and sister, Mrs. F. E. Wheeler, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hutchins moved into the tent which they are to occupy Tuesday and Wednesday. Chas. Toril came with his truck and moved their household goods for them.

Miss Irene Briggs from Albany was the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Hutchinson and family.

Consolidations of any kind in industrial life must be formed with a view to ward serving the welfare of the public as well as for private gain. Many industries owe their high position in the world's markets, chiefly to consolidations with resulting better service to the public.

If Mothers Only Knew

Thousands of Children Suffer from Worms, and Their Mothers Do Not Know What the Trouble Is.

Signs of Worms are Constipation, deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, offensive breath, hard and full stomach with pain, red face, eyes heavy, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points on the tongue, starting during sleep with troublesome dreams, slow feces.

Mrs. H. N. Roberts, 502 Asylum St., Flint, Mich., writes: "My little girl is relieved of her worms." And in a later letter writes: "Baby is fine and it was your."

Dr. True's Elixir

The True Family Laxative and worm expeller that helped her.

Family size \$1.20; other sizes 50c and 40c.

Rutland Goods

Black Asphalt Roof Paint

No-Tar-In Roof Coating

Patching Plaster

G. L. Thurston

BETHEL, MAINE

IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL, MAINE

W. L. Roberts

W. L. Roberts

W. L. Roberts

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